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The Pyongyang Times

No. 11 (209) MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1969 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Gives Answers to Questions Put by Workers in the Domain of Science and Education on Some Theoretical Questions of Socialist Economy

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, gave answers to questions put by workers in the domain of science and education on some questions of the socialist economic theory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung furnished brilliant theoretical answers to the question of the relations between the scale of economy and rate of development of production in the socialist society, the question of the commodity form of the means of production and the use of the law of value in the socialist society and the question of the peasant market in the socialist society and ways for removing it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, to begin with, gave a profound theoretical answer to the question of the relations between the scale of economy and the rate of development of production in the socialist society.

Noting that certain economists and guiding personnel of state economic organs, adducing the argument that the reserves get fewer and the growth of production slows down as industry develops, hold that though economy grows steadily in the socialist society, its rate can hardly surpass 4-5 per cent or 6-7 per cent a year when it reaches a definite stage of development, and if only we lift industrial output 6-7 per cent each year, it may be considered high when it goes up 2-3 per cent at best a year in the capitalist countries, Comrade Kim Il Sung said that those who think this way are either unawakened to the real superiority of the socialist economic system or unwilling to see it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The socialist society is possessed of unlimited possibilities for constantly developing economy at high speed unimaginable in the capitalist society, and these possibilities grow further as socialist construction progresses and the economic foundation is reinforced."

As Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded, in the capitalist society a steady growth of production is impossible owing to the cyclic intermission of the process of reproduction and the waste of a great amount of social labour resulting from the overproduction crisis, but in the socialist society a most effective use can be made of all the labour resources and the natural wealth of the country and a planned and continuous increase can be achieved in production, and this possibility of the growth of production augments as rational balances are acquired in the branches of the national economy and the economy of the country is better regulated consequent upon the strengthening of the economic organizer's function of the state of proletarian dictatorship and the enhancement of the ability of economic management of the functionaries.

The socialist relations of production open a broad avenue for the steady growth of production and a socialist state can turn to account this possibility and develop technique in a planned way and, in place with the rapid development of technique, labour productivity moves upward uninterruptedly and production develops at fast tempo.

On the decisive factor of powerful impetus to the development of the productive forces in the socialist society, Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The decisive factor of powerful impetus to the development of the productive forces in the socialist society is the high revolutionary enthusiasm of the people."

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, in the capitalist society, the working people are not interested at all in the development of production and technique, for they are forced to work under the threat of unemployment and starvation, but in the socialist society the working people work with ardour for the development of production, as they are deeply conscious that the fruits of labour are turned to themselves, their people and their fatherland. As the Party and state of the proletariat, true to their intrinsic nature, intensify the ideological revolution among the working people and gradually cleanse their heads from the survivals of the antiquated ideas, they work with the devotion of all their talent and energy for the development of the socialist production. This leads to constant improvement and renovation in all the spheres of economic management, organization of production, organization of labour and technical development.

All this proves the utter fallacy of the argument that in the socialist society the reserves for increased production gradually dwindle as the economy develops and its scale expands and production cannot be increased at a sustained rapid pace.

Saying that the total fallacy of the argument that in the socialist society the reserves for increased production diminish as the economy develops and its scale expands and a sustained high rate of growth cannot be maintained in production, is clearly borne out by the practical experiences of socialist construction in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung illustrated the hollowness of this argument with the actual rate of growth of production in our country in the periods of the Three-Year Plan and the Five-Year Plan and, particularly, the period of the Seven-Year Plan, a period of overall technical reconstruction, when the scale of production has been expanded several times that in the preceding period.

Stating the argument that the reserves fall off and a high rate of growth in industrial production cannot be ensured when industry reaches a definite stage of development has nothing to do with the Marxist-Leninist economic theory, Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the "theory" on the impossibility of the rapid development of a large-scale economy is a sophistry of certain people intended to justify the fact that the technical development is slow and economy is marking time, as the working people go lazy, getting loose ideologically and frolicking, because they left them without education talking about "liberalization," "democratic development" and so forth. Stressing the necessity of correctly understanding and carrying out the proposition of Lenin that communism is the Soviet power plus the electrification of the whole country, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that by the Soviet power Lenin meant the proletarian dictatorship and by electrification he meant high technique and very strong foundation of material production capable of automizing all the processes of production.

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Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government delegation of the Republic of Cuba after receiving it

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Government Del. of Republic of Cuba

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on March 6 the government delegation of the Republic of Cuba on a visit to our country.

Present there were all the members of the delegation headed by Arturo Guzman Pascual, Minister of Mining, Fuel and Metal Industries of the Republic of Cuba.

Jong Il Ryong, Minister of Metal Industry, and Hoh Dam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, were also present.

Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez, Ambassador of the Republic of Cuba to our country, was also there.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Guinean Ambassador to Our Country

Premier Kim Il Sung received on March 5 Camara Sekou, Ambassador of the Republic of Guinea to our country, who paid a courtesy call prior to his return home at the call of his home government.

Present on the occasion was Hoh Dam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the home-returning ambassador.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives

Messages from the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Society Adopted at the Mass Meeting, and Wetal Bala, Chairman of the Congo(B) Association for Friendship among Nations

Recently a mass meeting was held in Colombo, the capital of Ceylon, under the sponsorship of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Society in denunciation of the U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea and in support of the struggle of the South Korean people. The meeting adopted unanimously a message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, amid enthusiastic applause of the entire attendants.

The message reads in part:

Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, prominent military strategist, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements,

This mass meeting representing the people of all walks of life in Ceylon extends a most hearty, warm congratulations to you on another great victory the heroic Korean people achieved in the fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

On December 23 last year the U.S. imperialists solemnly apologized for the criminal intrusion of their armed spy ship "Pueblo" into the territorial warters of Korea and its espionage acts and gave firm assurance that no U.S. vessel will repeat such a criminal act in future.

This apology testifies to the brilliant victory of the self-defensive line of the Workers' Party of Korea founded by you, the great Leader of revolution, we think.

With the apology of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the might of the great nation led by Your Excellency was demonstrated to the whole world and the "myth" about the "mightiness" of the American imperialists, the chieftain of world aggression and colonialism, was shattered to smithereens.

We are convinced that if the U.S. imperialists aggravate the situation and eventually ignite a new war in Korea, they would be perished in the fire they themselves enkindled.

Upholding the self-defensive line set forth by Your Excellency the heroic Korean people under your wise leadership will not tolerate any aggressive manoeuvre of the American imperialists and their lackeys but drive the U.S. war-mongers out of South Korea and accomplish the historic cause of the country's unification without fail.

A message sent to Premier Kim Il Sung from Wetal Bala, Chairman of the Congo (B) Association for Friendship among Nations, wrote: We are well aware that the U.S. imperialists resorted to every piratic method to cover up the espionage acts of the crew of their armed spy ship "Pueblo" but revealed their crafty, vampiric nature. And it went on:

The strategy and tactics and idea of *Juche* of Your Excellency tested and refined in your 40-odd year long revolutionary struggle made U.S. imperialism kneel down again before the Korean people. This means the shameful defeat on the part of the American imperialist aggressors and constitutes the great victory for the Korean people that shattered the "myth" about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism to smithereens. We rejoice as our own over this great victory won under the leadership of Your Excellency.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, the message stressed, must draw due lesson from the shame and defeat they sustained in the incident of the "Pueblo", bear in mind what a people the Korean people is, not run wild recklessly and go back to their den taking leathal weapons with them.

Affirming that the line of the strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle Your Excellency clarified is triumphant in the Congo(B), too, the Congo (B) Association for Friendship among Nations heartily wishes esteemed Your Excellency good health and a long life for greater victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

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Saying that **"the socialist economy cannot be developed at a sustained high rate and, more, the communist society cannot be built, if one misses any one of the two: proletarian dictatorship and technical revolution,"** he criticized Right opportunism which is unwilling to correctly understand and carry into practice this proposition of Lenin, he said:

"If we fail to oppose the Rightist deviation in the economic domain, weaken proletarian dictatorship, give up the political work, foster selfishness among the people and try to move the people purely with money, we cannot arouse their collective heroism and inventiveness and creativeness and, accordingly, neither the task of the technical revolution nor the task of economic construction can be successfully fulfilled."

Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed in the last part of the first question that we should reject the Right opportunist theory and keep the grand Chollima march in socialist construction by defending with all consistency the revolutionary ideas of our Party and the theory of our Party on economic construction and carrying them through to the end.

In the second part of the answers, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a completely new, original exposition of the question on the commodity form of the means of production and the use of the law of value in socialist society.

Noting that one should not view in a wholesale manner the question as to whether the means of production are a commodity or not in socialist society and whether the law of value is applied in their production and the field of their circulation or not, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said that in socialist society, the means of production may be a commodity or not according to different cases, and accordingly in case they are a commodity, the law of value is applied and in case they are not commodity, the law of value is not applied.

Saying that to correctly solve the question—under what condition are the means of production a commodity and under what condition are they not a commodity—it is necessary first of all to clearly realize the nature of a commodity and the origin of commodity production, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: **"...for products to become a commodity, firstly, there should be social division of labour for producing different things; secondly, there should be those who sell some kinds of goods and those who buy them, those who lose the proprietorship of those goods by selling them and those who acquire the proprietorship of those goods by buying them. In other words, in order that the commodity production is conducted, there should be social division of labour and differentiation in the relations of ownership of products."**

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, there can be no commodity production where there is no social division of labour or where the form of ownership is unitary.

Speaking of the condition that keeps commodity production in existence under socialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"As everyone knows, in socialist society the division of labour not only exists but further develops day by day, and in the relations of ownership, too, there are state ownership and cooperative ownership of the means of production and private ownership of consummer goods though private ownership has gone out of existence and various forms of economy that existed in the early period of transition gradually turn into a single socialist form of economy in the course of the socialist revolution. And under the conditions in which communism is not triumphant on a world-wide scale and there exist boundaries the socialist countries should conduct foreign trade.

"All this is the condition that keeps commodity production in existence in socialist society."

Noting that some scientists and guiding personnel in the economic domain commit a Rightist or "Leftist" error either in theory or economic management because they have no proper understanding of the question as to whether the means of production under socialism are a commodity or not, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows about the question in what case the means of production become a commodity under socialism:

"Firstly, both when the means of production produced by the state ownership go over to the cooperative ownership, and vice versa, the means of production produced by the cooperative ownership go over to the state ownership, they are commodities and accordingly, the law of value also operates in this case; secondly, the means of production exchanged between cooperative farms, between producers' cooperatives and between cooperative farms and producers' cooperatives in cooperative ownership are all commodities and the law of value operates in this case, too; and thirdly, when the means of production are exported to other countries they are commodities and such trade in means of production is carried on according to the world market prices or socialist market prices."

Equipment, materials and raw materials circulated among the state-owned enterprises are produced on the basis of socialist cooperative production, and though they are moved from one enterprise to another, the socialist state still keeps the proprietorship of the means of production, and such means of production are supplied by the state in a planned way under a plan for the supply of equipment and materials; therefore, they are not a commodity, Comrade Kim Il Sung noted, and said:

"The means of production which the state-owned enterprises supply and receive in accordance with a plan for the supply of equipment and materials and a cooperative production plan are not a commodity but have the form of commodity and accordingly, it will be correct to say that here the law of value operates not in content like in commodity production, but in form."

He taught that such means of production are not a commodity in its original meaning but bear only the commodity form and accordingly, there the operation of the law of value is used not in its original meaning but the law of value is used in form, and not value but its form is used as a tool of economic calculation in the production and exchange of means of production.

Saying that the means of production transacted among the state-owned enterprises bear only the commodity form because the state-owned enterprises have relative independence as if they were enterprises belonging to the different types of ownership in using and managing the means of production and running economy though they are all enterprises belonging to the single ownership by the state, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that it is connected with the characteristic features of socialist society, a transitional society, that independence of management is given to the enterprises of the same state-owned domain and means of production are supplied to each other in strict accordance with calculation on the principles of equivalence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that a correct use of the commodity form and commercial form in the production and circulation of the means of production is of certain significance in systematically increasing the profits of the enterprises and state accumulation by eliminating the waste of social labour and strengthening economization system and therefore, it is necessary to correctly use these forms in all branches and all enterprises of the national economy. He instructed that we should, above all, strengthen the system of strict calculation and the control by *won* over the use of raw materials and materials and labour power by correctly using the form of value in the field of the production of the means of production and strive to systematically reduce the standard of the material consumption per unit.

As he taught us, in the field of circulation, too, we must carefully work out an equipment and material supply plan and, along with this, make full use of the commercial form so as to do away with waste of machines and equipment, raw materials and materials and make effective use of them.

Noting that it is important in commodity production and its circulation to effectively use the law of value, Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"What is most important in using the law of value is to correctly set the prices of commodities. The price should be set on the basis of adequate calculation of the demands of the basic law of socialist economy and the law of value."

He taught that in setting commodity prices we must strictly base ourselves, first of all, on the socially necessary labour contained in the commodity and then set low the price of mass consumption goods and high the prices of luxury and fancy goods and high quality suit material and other articles, the amount of whose supply is limited as yet, and lastly it is important to set prices in a unitary way.

In the third part of the answers, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a scientific and theoretical answer to the question of the peasant market in socialist society and the ways for removing it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that originally, the market came into being in feudal society and is a backward form of commerce and therefore, in the peasant market, though it is a form of commerce existing in socialist society, there exist many survivals of capitalism, in which prices are set spontaneously according to the demand and supply and accordingly the law of value operates blindly to a certain extent.

In principle, it is better if there is no peasant market under the advanced socialist system, but so long as cooperative economy and the individual subsidiary production exist, it is inevitable that the peasant market should exist and it is by no means a bad thing that it exists, Comrade Kim Il Sung noted, and said:

"As yet we are not in the position of supplying by the state in sufficiency all things needed in the life of the people, particularly such little articles of daily use as room brooms and dippers made of gourd and meat and eggs, such side-dishes as sesame and perilla. What is wrong then under such condition if individuals produce them on the side and sell them in the market?

"The method is backward but even the backward method should be used when the supply by the advanced method falls short."

Then Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed to the "Leftist" deviation of some personnel with regard to the question of the peasant market and individual subsidiary production. Touching upon the question as to when individual subsidiary production and the peasant market will be liquidated, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Firstly, they will go out of existence only when the country is industrialized, technique is developed to a high degree and there is a plenty of all kinds of consumer goods needed by the people...

"Secondly, individual subsidiary production and the peasant market will disappear only when cooperative ownership passes into ownership by the whole people."

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peasant market and black marketing will disappear and commerce will go over to a supply system completely only when the productive forces are developed to such an extent that all kinds of articles needed by the people can be produced and supplied in plenty by the state and cooperative ownership will grow into ownership by the whole people.

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The theoretical exposition of some theoretical questions of socialist economy by Comrade Kim Il Sung with his genius marks a new milestone in the development of the theory on socialist economy, constitutes a heavy, fatal blow to the Right and "Left" opportunists who distort the theory on socialist economy and breaks fresh ground for the development of socialist economy.

Theoretical answers given by Comrade Kim Il Sung this time to some questions of socialist economy are a great contribution not only to the enrichment of the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism but to the revolutionary practice for socialist and communist construction.

Chongsan-ri Method—Our Party's Traditional Revolutionary Method of Work

The Chongsan-ri method, which is the traditional revolutionary method of work of our Party, has become the most powerful weapon for successfully fulfilling the huge task of accelerating socialist construction and achieving the nationwide victory of the revolution by mobilizing the revolutionary zeal and creative enthusiasm of the masses of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took a series of important measures to reorganize the work of Party, state and economic organs in keeping with the changed, new circumstances and improve the method of work of the functionaries by creatively applying the Marxist-Leninist principles and generalizing the practical experience gained in the revolution and construction of our country. Thanks to this, great achievements have been made in this sphere.

The main specific features of the new circumstances created following the completion of the socialist transformation of production relations in our country in 1958 were that the socialist economic form assumed undivided sway in the national economy, the productive forces developed at an extremely rapid tempo and production expanded rapidly, and the political zeal of the masses was further enhanced. The old system and method of work adapted to the scattered and spontaneously developing private economy had now become incompatible with the new circumstances, in which a planned and organised socialist economy held sway, and the work level of the functionaries could not keep pace with the rapidly changing and developing reality.

To improve the Party and state guidance and economic management in keeping with the new, changed circumstances after the victory of the socialist system and steadily perfect them were one of the fundamental problems in socialist construction. Without correctly solving this problem the superiority of the socialist system could not be displayed, nor could the construction of socialism and communism be successfully carried out.

To improve the system and method of work to fit in with the new, changed circumstances following the completion of the socialist transformation of production relations and the establishment of the socialist system presented itself as an indispensable demand for expediting the building of socialism and communism by adapting the socialist production relations to the ever-developing productive forces, perfecting the superstructure to suit the basis established and stimulating the counter-reaction of the superstructure to the basis. How to manage the socialist economy and how to develop the socialist system — this was the pressing problem to be tackled.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, having got an intelligent insight into the requirements of the new circumstances, personally went to Chongsan-ri, Kangso county, South Pyongan Province in February 1960, where he spent 15 days to have a deep understanding and make an analysis of work and discussed all the matters with the masses in a concrete way. On this basis, he indicated the clear way of improving the work of Party, state and economic organs.

The Chongsan-ri method which Comrade Kim Il Sung newly put forth through his on-the-spot guidance of Chongsan-ri and personally set an example—this is the most correct method of work of the Marxist-Leninist Party and state under socialism, method of economic guidance and method of education.

The Chongsan-ri method is a splendid embodiment of the brilliant traditions of the revolutionary mass line, scientific leadership in the mass, method of work with the masses and popular style of work and many-sided, rich experiences of work which were established and gained in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

From the first days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung not only put forth the outstanding revolutionary line and strategy and tactics on the basis of the thorough stand of *Juche* and revolutionary mass line but also set a brilliant example of the art of revolutionary leadership and communist method of work.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that **"As the fish cannot live without water, so the guerillas cannot live without the people."** He always educated the guerillas in the spirit of defending the interests of the masses of the people, firmly relying on them and maintaining the kindred ties with them. He taught that only by doing so, could they win every battle. He personally went deep among the masses to teach and awaken them and organized and mustered their inexhaustible strength.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave precedence to political work in all matters, saying that **"People making revolution should all do political work."** He organized and carried out political work skilfully in conformity to the different conditions and circumstances and employing different forms and methods. He usually went down to the lower units and, on the concrete analysis of the problems arising in work and life, took scientific measures for their solution; created an example at a link in the whole chain and generalized it; and always concentrated the main force on the main object of attack to prepare conditions for achieving success in the whole chain.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method came into being on the basis of the precious traditions of the great revolutionary spirit and revolutionary method of work whose example was set by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the 15-year-long bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle, and they were embodied splendidly in all spheres.

The establishment of the Chongsan-ri method by Comrade Kim Il Sung gave an original Marxist-Leninist answer to the problem of the method of work of Party, state and economic organs under the new, historic situation characterized by the triumph of socialism; it marked a revolutionary turn in improving the system and method of work of Party, state and economic organs. And it served as a fine model in the solution of the problem of the method of leadership in socialist construction — a contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism made by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

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The essentials and great might of the Chongsan-ri method lie, above all, in the facts that it enables us to give full play to the inexhaustible revolutionary zeal and creative talents of the masses, on the firm basis of our Party's idea of *Juche* and its revolutionary mass line, and to organize and carry out the work actively and dynamically on the scientific calculation of all subjective and objective conditions and the requirements of the development of the reality, and thus powerfully accelerate the building of socialism and communism, and that it rapidly promotes the process of revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The essentials of the Chongsan-ri method are that the higher organ helps the lower, the superior assists his inferiors and always goes down to work places to have a good grasp of the actual conditions there and to find correct solutions to problems, and gives priority to political work or work with people in all activities to give full play to the conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative of the masses so as to ensure the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks. This method is not only a powerful method of work enabling us to carry out the immediate revolutionary tasks successfully and substantially, but a powerful method of education that enhances the ideological and political levels and practical ability of the functionaries and revolutionizes the masses."

One of the fundamental requirements of the Chongsan-ri method is to give precedence to political work in all activities.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: **"For carrying out the revolutionary task precedence must be given to political work ahead of all other work, at any time and in any place."**

Giving precedence to political work means to bring the Party policies home to all the Party members and the masses, discuss with the masses the ways of fulfilling the revolutionary tasks and induce them to take an active part in their fulfilment with a high political consciousness.

The most important thing in political work is to firmly arm the entire functionaries and working people with our Party's unitary ideology — the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the idea of *Juche*, and to make them resolutely defend and carry through the Party's lines and policies, their embodiment.

The great revolutionary upsurge in economic construction and defence upbuilding in recent years is due to the very fact that we gave priority to political work among the working people to induce them to implement thoroughly the Party's lines with a fervent loyalty to the Leader.

Without political work or work with people, it is impossible to mobilize the masses for the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks, nor is it possible to ensure socialist and communist construction successfully.

It is possible to carry out all work successfully only when through political work or work with people, the working people are brought home to the demands of the Party and the tasks arising in the revolution and construction as well as the ways of their implementation and display their revolutionary zeal and creative talents with a firm determination to fight with all devotion for the fatherland and the people.

To do political work well among the masses which aims at mobilizing them in a politically conscious way for the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks is the method of work stemming from the intrinsic nature of the Communists and the essentials of the socialist system.

The Chongsan-ri method calls for combining political work with economic work closely, while giving a definite priority to the former in all activities.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: **"The Party's political work and economic work are the two aspects of our revolutionary work and, at the same time, are an inseparable unity and their close combination is an important feature of our Party's method of leadership and its basic method of work."**

The economic work in socialist society is an important revolutionary task of the Party and the people's power of the working class, and the aim of political work is to rally the masses firmly around the Party and the Leader and carry out economic work successfully. Therefore our Party always combined political work and economic work closely, attaching importance to both of them.

In order to combine political work and economic work closely our Party saw to it that all functionaries, basing themselves upon the Marxist-Leninist stand on the correlations between politics and economy, adhered to the principle of giving priority to political work consistently and combining properly it with economic and technical work. The Party totally rejected both deviations of putting stress on only political work or economic work.

In 1957 when our people embarked upon the fulfilment of the First Five-Year Plan after the war in which they had defeated U.S. imperialism, they increased production by more than 40 per cent over the previous year by overcoming hardships of all descriptions and tapping the domestic reserves and potentials and gave rise to the historic grand Chollima movement. This shows the advantages of the method of Party work designed to combine political work with economic one closely.

Another basic requirement of the Chongsan-ri method is that higher organ helps the lower and the superior assists his inferiors, and always goes down to work places to have a good grasp of the actual conditions there and to find correct solutions to problems.

Here the principle of our Party's revolutionary method of work is embodied—the method aimed at bringing guidance close to the masses, tackling knotty problems through close co-operation between superiors and inferiors and thoroughly implementing the Party policies.

Unless this requirement is met, correct implementation of economic work of the Party and state based on the concrete realities and the actual conditions under which the subordinates work is impossible, nor is it possible to run the ever-developing large-scale socialist economy with success. Therefore, our Party stressed that all leading functionaries should resolutely reject formalism and bureaucracy manifested in organising and executing the work with the superficial view and subjective judgement and acquire the revolutionary method of work to effectively guide the work on the basis of a profound and comprehensive grasp and analysis of the objects and in conformity to the lawful requirements of development of the objective realities.

Those who are best acquainted with the ever-changing and developing realities are the working people—workers and peasants—who directly participate in production and construction. Inexhaustible reserves for the social, economic and cultural development are latent in them. There is neither insurmountable difficulty nor insolvable problem when functionaries go down into the midst of the masses of people, teach them and learn from them, give full scope to their creativeness and actively muster and mobilize their wisdom and strength.

Our Party brought guidance close to the masses by arming the functionaries with the revolutionary mass viewpoint and popular style of work, so that they might go down into among the masses, consult with them, share joys and sorrows with them, learn from them and lead them along the correct way.

With the implementation of the Chongsan-ri method, there has been established the revolutionary tone of work in which in guiding the lower level all functionaries, by the firm stand of being master, give substantial assistance to subordinates and lead people by setting their own practical example. In all spheres of Party, state and economic work, there has been established the system of work whereby the centre comes to the aid of the province, the province to that of the county and the county to that of the village, and the relations between the higher organ and the lower, and superior and subordinate who are united and help each other as real revolutionary comrades have been further cemented.

The Chongsan-ri method also calls for combining general guidance with specific one in such a way as to breach a main link, create a model there and popularize it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In giving on-the-spot guidance, the Party has always breached a main link and created a model in one place and systematically popularized the practical experience and lessons gained there. Thus, it has combined general guidance with specific guidance and has successfully overcome subjectivism and formalism in guidance."

General guidance is to bring home to the masses the political aim of the Party which it is pursuing in a given sphere of work and call them to its fulfilment, thus to give them the purposefulness and orientation in their activities and ensure the unified guidance in work. Specific guidance means carefully studying the specific conditions attending the fulfilment of a given task as well as the level of consciousness of the masses and the trends among them and, on this basis, taking the practical and concrete measures appropriate to the specific conditions.

In implementing Party decisions or directives, only by combining general guidance with specific guidance is it possible to take measures suited to the specific conditions at a given unit and the level of preparedness of the masses, get a clear idea of the main directions in which the work should be pushed forward, and carry out the work in the proper order of priority.

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Chongsan-ri Method —Our Party's Traditional Revolutionary Method of Work

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Comrade Kim Il Sung's thought on creating a model at one point and generalizing it makes it possible to solve the typical problem at a given unit and take the concrete and practical measures for the work already arranged, and enables the functionaries to acquire the method of guidance needed for the implementation of the Party policies.

The method of guidance designed to combine general guidance with specific guidance, create a model at one point and generalize it, is the most correct method fully conforming to the reality which urgently demands that the higher organs help the lower and superiors teach their inferiors in an effective and concrete way, and its advantages have already been substantiated in practice.

All the successes we have achieved in revolution and construction under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung are a manifestation of the great might of such revolutionary method of work to which our Party has consistently adhered in its activities.

Another basic demand of the Chongsan-ri method is to firmly grasp the main link and concentrate efforts on it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"It is a consistent method of struggle of Marxist-Leninists to correctly calculate the balance of forces between the foe and us and pick out the main link and concentrate the brunt of attack on it both in class struggle and in the struggle with nature."

This teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung shows the strategical and tactical principle of great significance in preventing subjectivism, adventurism and dispersion of forces in revolution and construction, which enables us to successfully carry out all work.

The questions of revolution and construction are interlinked and are much complicated. To carry out the work in the proper order of priority and concentrate efforts on the key link, main link, in accordance with the Chongsan-ri method are a decisive factor in unravelling all other complicated links and in promoting the whole work.

In his guidance to Chongsan-ri, Comrade Kim Il Sung correctly clarified the main link in the management of the co-operativized rural economy and indicated the most correct way of preventing desultoriness and dispersion of forces in the management of the co-operative economy whose scale has incomparably grown and whose contents have become more complicated than in the private peasant economy and showed the brilliant example of the scientific method of leadership enabling us to find the main link correctly and concentrate efforts on it.

The might of the Chongsan-ri method lies not only in the fact that it is a method of work ensuring the successful fulfilment of the immediate revolutionary tasks but also a method of education that enhances the political and ideological levels and practical ability of the functionaries and revolutionizes the masses. The Chongsan-ri method in which the higher organs help the lower and precedence is given to political work is of great significance in actively mobilizing the working people in revolution and construction, in educating and remoulding them and revolutionizing and working-classizing them and in enabling superiors to enhance the political and practical levels of subordinates.

The Chongsan-ri method is a method to conduct ideological education in close combination with the practical struggle of revolution. The characteristics of this method lie in tempering people and remoulding their ideology in the practical course of revolution and in rearing them into people of a new, communist type and its might has been displayed in the Chollima workteam movement in which the work of educating and remoulding the masses has become the work of the masses themselves

* * *

The great vitality of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which are a correct reflection of the matured requirements of the development of our revolution, has been substantiated in practice and they have now become the powerful material force for accelerating socialist construction.

In recent years our Party has taken epochal measures to reorganise the system of industrial management and establish a new system of guidance in agriculture in order to implement the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method more thoroughly in the management and guidance of the national economy.

The Daean work system, and the new system of guidance in agriculture with the county co-operative farm management committee as its basis, established by the personal initiative and guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung are the line model created by our Party for perfecting the system of socialist economic management and constitute a precious contribution to the development of Marxism Leninism.

With the implementation of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method in all domains and the establishment of the Daean work system and the new system of guidance in agriculture, socialist production relations come to adapt to the developing productive forces and the counter-action of the superstructure to the basis has been stimulated.

And the establishment of the new system of work and the method of work has enabled the state and economic organs at all levels to enhance their function and role in all domains of socialist construction. It has also rendered it possible to strengthen the kindred ties between the functionaries of power organs and the masses of the people and induce the broad sections of the working people to take part in the affairs of the state as befitting the master.

The miraculous successes and rapid progress in all domains of the national economy and the great revolutionary upsurge now taking place throughout the country are the fruits of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the demonstration of the great vitality of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method created by him.

Hong Rae Hi

Premier Kim Il Sung examining with fatherly love children's winter uniforms

Our Younger Generation Studying Happily in the Bosom of the Leader

The Children's and Students' Palace towers in the heart of Pyongyang and Young Pioneer holiday homes and Young Pioneer camps are situated in various picturesque, air-fresh spots of our country.

Our rising generation are growing up healthily enjoying every benefit of the socialist system provided by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung; they are studying to their hearts' content free of charge, even getting the supply of seasonal uniforms.

"The best for children"—this is a concentrated expression of the solicitude the fatherly Leader shows for our rising generation.

Marking the 10th anniversary of the introduction of universal free education, we once again think over the wonderful education system established in this land—a realization of their age-old dream and a brilliant materialization of the desire of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who battled in arms, shedding their blood, against the Japanese imperialists for the restoration of the fatherland and the happiness of generations to come.

It was Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, who built up the brilliant tradition of the education of our coming generation in the course of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who brings up our new generation in his bosom has bent every effort to rear the successers to the revolution since he, taking upon himself the destiny of our fatherland and nation, started the revolutionary struggle.

He included a far-reaching education programme for compulsory free education in our mother tongue in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland worked out in the hard days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and personally translated it into reality in the guerilla bases.

Though he fought the enemy in unlined clothes in the depth of winter, he provided children with warm padded clothes, quilts and fur caps. And even when he, along with the people in the guerilla bases, lived on bark and grass, he saw that children could live in the large spacious house, eating their fill.

The great Leader, personally breaking through the storm of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, reared little children, members of the Children's Corps, as staunch revolutionaries in his bosom looking far ahead into the future of the Korean revolution. Indeed, his warm affection for the rising generation is incomparable with the ocean and the high mountain.

Marshal Kim Il Sung planned the bright future of the country and the nation even under the complex situation following the liberation and established a popular education system under which the sons and daughters of workers and peasants were provided with opportunities of learning for the first time in the history of our country.

Under the great leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung and thanks to this popular education system set up by him, the working people who were ground down by terrible persecution and hunger yesterday became proud masters of the country, schools of all levels and adults' schools sprang up in urban and rural areas and even in mountainous districts.

Right after the liberation, he, though very busy with guiding the people in building a new state, personally directed the building of a school in an ordinary farm village. He taught in clear-cut terms the educational line on training the national cadres equipped with wide knowledge, high virtue and sound physic and named the school the "Samhung middle school" (Samhung means training students possessing wide knowledge, high virtue and sound physic for the prosperity and development of the country).

Thanks to the most superior popular educational system established on his great idea of *Juche* and to his meticulous and warm care, the secondary compulsory education was enforced for the first time in Asia in 1958, a difficult period when all people were stepping up economic construction, tightening their belts. In its wake universal free education was introduced in schools at all levels in March 1959. The most advanced universal, compulsory nine-year technical education was put into practice in 1967.

Thanks to realization of the lofty educational thought of the Leader, his great plan of rearing the rising generation into the reserve of our revolution and his warm care, our young generation are highly valued as the future pillars of the country, our teachers have come to take a pride in the fact that they are proud revolutionaries and parents have been freed from any worries about education of their children.

The Leader has visited various areas from Mt. Baekdu, the northern tip of the country, to Kaesong on the Military Demarcation Line to select the sites of schools, camping grounds and children's palaces and to guide the educational work.

His warm care is not confined only to schools, camping grounds and children's palaces.

Even pencils which our children use are associated with the great love he has shown for the rising generation.

In April 1964 the respected and beloved Leader paid a personal visit to a pencil factory in a remote place. Standing before the display stand of pencils he said:

Look!... The quality of the pencils which are now produced is better than the products in 1953, isn't it?

When I was working as Chairman of the North Korean People's Committee right after the liberation, the situation was very difficult. Though the country was liberated, we were even short of pencils for the education of children. So we placed the issue of pencil on the first agenda of a session of the North Korean People's Committee and discussed the matter.

We have come to turn out on our own pencils of good quality like them. How fine it is!

Whenever he drops in at any local factory and store, the Leader examines how the pencil writes and consults with people as to how to improve the quality of pencils. He is so delighted to learn that the quality of pencil has improved. There is no people on earth happier than our people who have him as the Leader.

The Leader shows meticulous care even to the children's seasonal uniforms, shoes and text-books. Indeed, every aspect of their life is associated with his benevolent and profound love.

No wonder, a foreign guest who had visited our country expressed his impressions about our happiest children: "I also would like to become a student of this country and live forever in this land in the bosom of this great Leader ...."

A man who came over to the northern half from South Korea said representing unanimous feelings of the South Korean people and youths:

"The northern half of the Republic is a paradise on earth particularly for the children and youth. In Seoul, Pusan and everywhere in South Korea, the streets are flooded with chewing-gum and cigarette-selling children. But for the children in the northern half such

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Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Great Plan for Solving Question of Power and Its Brilliant Realization

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, is the genuine motherland of the Korean people which enjoys the absolute support and love from the entire people of Korea.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has its deep roots in the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organised and waged under the direct guidance of the outstanding Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung. It has traversed a path replete with victory and glory and performed immortal exploits in the past 20-odd years under his wise leadership.

1

The question of power is a basic problem of revolution and a vital one which decides the issue of the revolution and construction work. Only when the working class seizes power, steadily enhances its functions and role and contiquously strengthens the dictatorship of the proletariat, can it win class and national liberation and accomplish the cause of socialism and communism.

In the whole course of guiding the revolution from the early days of his revolutionary struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung devoted the keenest attention to the question of power and did his best to solve it correctly.

On the basis of his scientific analysis of the lawful requirements of the development of the revolution, the national and class contradictions and the socio-economic conditions in our country, he set forth the original line of the people's revolutionary government, creatively applying the Marxist-Leninist theory on power to our country.

The line of the people's revolutionary government was profoundly formulated and systematized in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the great political platform of the Korean people, article 1 of which says:

"A broad united anti-Japanese front shall be formed with the participation of the whole Korean nation to overthrow the rule of the piratical Japanese imperialists and establish a genuine government of the Korean people."

At that time our country was a colonial, semi-feudal society where the feudal relations and the colonial capitalist relations were artificially interlocked and the class and national contradictions entangled.

Having reduced Korea to their colony, the Japanese imperialists kept intact the feudal system, actively patronized pro-Japanese landlords, comprador capitalists and traitors to the Korean nation, cruelly exploited workers and peasants and restricted in every way the development of national capital to maintain their colonial rule. Accordingly, the main target of the revolution in our country was Japanese imperialism and landlords, comprador capitalists and traitors to the nation in collusion with it. The motive forces of the revolution were the working class, peasantry and broad masses of other sections including even national capitalists.

Basing himself on the analysis of such socio-economic conditions and class relations, Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the revolution in our country as an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and elucidated that the power to be established in our country should be a people's revolutionary government representing the broad anti-Japanese forces on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class.

The line of the people's revolutionary government set forth by him was an original line of *Juche* to enlist the broad forces in the struggle against Japanese imperialism, the chief enemy of our people, and positively develop the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle.

This line was a creative development of the Marxist-Leninist theory on the state and revolution and serves as an outstanding model making it possible for former colonial and semi-colonial countries to solve most correctly the question of power. Indeed, the line of people's revolutionary government is one of the most precious ideological and theoretical riches Comrade Kim Il Sung built in the course of his protracted revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only elucidated the character and form of power which perfectly conforms to the character and tasks of our revolution and to the interests of workers, peasants and other people of broad sections, but also set forth the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle as the most revolutionary way for winning such a power and personally organised and led a heroic struggle for 15 years.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle developed the national-liberation struggle of our people for liberating the fatherland and winning their own power onto a new higher stage. In the course of this struggle a large number of steeled and seasoned communists who were ready to devote their all for the people were reared and the revolutionary pivots prepared for establishing the people's power.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only put forward the original line of the people's revolutionary government, but also organised and led in person the struggle for its implementation. He frustrated the moves of the Left opportunists who called for "immediately carrying on socialist revolution," in disregard of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal nature of the revolution in our country and established a people's revolutionary government in the guerilla bases—liberated areas.

The people's revolutionary government established in the guerilla bases was the prototype of the people's power to be founded later in our country.

Proceeding from the political, economic, military and cultural tasks set by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the people's revolutionary government guaranteed complete political freedom and rights to all the population in the guerilla bases and thoroughly enforced the land reform and a series of other democratic reforms. In this way, new socio-economic relations free from exploitation and oppression were established in the bases, the solid political and ideological unity of the people was achieved and all the population of the bases, rallied closely around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, lived and fought in a revolutionary way.

The line of the people's revolutionary government set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great revolutionary exploits and rich, many-sided, precious experiences attained by the people's revolutionary government established in the guerilla bases—liberated areas became the assets in the building, consolidation and development of the people's power after liberation and its firm roots.

2

On the basis of the Marxist-Leninist line of the people's power set forth and the precious experiences of work accumulated in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Korean people, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, embarked upon the road of establishing the people's power and building a new democratic country in the midst of a fierce struggle against the enemy within and without after liberation.

The situation of our country was very complex right after liberation and there were many difficulties in the way of the revolution.

The U.S. imperialists who occupied South Korea in place of the Japanese imperialists whipped the reactionary forces together and

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Younger Generation

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a tragic situation is beyond imagination.

"The pupils in the northern half who are studying to their hearts' content in palaces of learning and culture, not knowing the terms 'school impositions' and 'miscellaneous impositions' make me think of my brothers and comrades in South Korea who would speak in a calm but hopeful tone.

'We, too, can study only when the socialist system like that in the northern half under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung is established.... The day will certainly come when we can study to our hearts' content giving full play to our talents in the warm bosom of Premier Kim Il Sung who loves very much the children and youth.'"

In South Korea where money talks the children of poor families are utterly denied the opportunity of learning. And they are expelled from schools when they fail to pay "school impositions." This causes in succession tragic incidents of students killing themselves deploring the South Korean society.

Our people do not forget the brothers in the southern half for a moment. And whenever they see our children and pupils in fine, new winter clothes, they think of the children of the southern half who are shivering with cold on the streets in winter and more tightly grip the sickle or hammer and rifle renewing their resolve to drive the U.S. imperialists from the southern half and achieve the cause of the country's unification.

The day is sure to come when the ill-clad and hunger-stricken children of South Korea will enjoy freedom and happiness in the broad bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, like our younger generation who are growing up as reliable revolutionary fighters of the future in the warm bosom of the great Leader.

Ji Ryong Cha

At a Nursery

Some days ago I called at the Sohung nursery No. 1 in Pyongyang. When the head of the nursery ushered me into the play room, I was surrounded by scores of lovely kids. They were naively playing with toys. Some were playing with trains and others were riding horses. As soon as they saw me they vyingly said to me: "Good day, day, uncle!" Some clung to my sleeves as if wishing to be returned first.

Their cheeks were apple-red, their eyes were glistening and their arms and legs were plump.

These happy children carried my memory back to my childhood in the pre-liberation days when I used to cry myself to sleep, left alone in the room all day long while my mother was at work.

I lifted two kids in my arms and murmured:

"You are our hope and future. How happy you are!"

These kids could not grasp the real meaning of my murmur.

Bitter indeed was the childhood of us sons and daughters of workers and peasants in the pre-liberation days.

In our childhood, we had to live in unlined clothes even in the severe winter and ate two meals of gruel a day at the best. This was why our parents used to say: "Love of children is an eternal encumbrance."

But everything has changed now and this saying has gone from our society for good.

In our country all people—workers, peasants and office employees—don't worry at all about bringing up their children.

Nurseries and kindergartens have been set up everywhere in our country—at factories and other enterprises and in town and country. Nurseries and kindergartens are provided by the state with everything necessary for the growth and development of children. The Sohung nursery No. 1 is one of the ordinary nurseries that are to be found everywhere in our country.

This nursery is well-appointed. And nursery children are given two nutritious meals and snack every day.

In short, it would be no exaggeration to say that the creche and kindergarten children in our country including the 150 children of this nursery are provided with everything they need as in a communist society.

In a room of the nursery I met with women who had come to suckle their babies. I learned that they were a turner at the maintenance and repair shop of the first bus office, a teacher at the Inhung middle school and an actress at the Acrobatic Theatre. The turner and the teacher have four children respectively. The actress also has four.

They said that their children don't encumber them at all in doing their jobs or house-work.

The turner said that she works only six hours a day enjoying the privilege given to all those women in our country who have many children and the acrobat stated that she leaves her children in the care of weekly or monthly nursery when she goes on local tour.

It, as head Bong Hui of this nursery remarked, is no exaggeration to say that in our country women give birth to children but it is the Party and the state which educate and bring them up. Everywhere in our country one can see many a happy couple heading for nursery or kindergarten in the morning taking their children in arms or by the hand, before they go to their working places.

This is a common scene in our country and we feel nothing strange. But foreign visitors to our country envy most our children growing up happily.

A member of the Japanese lawyers' delegation who visited this nursery wrote his impressions in a publication:

"Really good circumstances and conditions are provided for all children in the northern half of the Republic to grow healthily and happily.

"I have realised keenly that the emancipation of women, in the true sense of term, is possible only under the socialist system like that in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

He spoke the truth.

Whenever I see our children grow up healthily wanting nothing, I feel deeply grateful for his unfathomable fatherly love and care to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always provides children and mothers with the best things.

We are always glad
To look at the portrait of the Marshal.
We long to see
The Marshal who loves us
....

Children were dancing and singing in a lovely manner drawing a circle around a nurse, when I was conducted to another play room.

Their gay and happy singing gave a great joy to my heart. I saw a brighter future of our fatherland in the rising generation here and felt a new strength welling up in the whole body.

"You our flower-buds, grow up healthily and become soldiers true to the fatherly Leader who brings you up happily and fine pillars of the country!"

I blessed them like this to myself and renewed my determination to fight to bring at the earliest possible date the same happiness as they enjoy to the starving, helpless children in South Korea, leaving the nursery.

Ri Ge Wol

The children, our hope and future, are growing up happily in the warm bosom of the Party and the Leader. Photo shows babies of the Sohung No. 1 nursery in Pyongyang. Photo by Oh Dong Jun

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resorted to every manoeuvre to foil the struggle of our people for building a democratic, sovereign, independent state.

Besides the U.S. imperialists' destructive and subversive acts, the Right and Left opportunists offered a number of obstacles to the struggle of our people for building a people's power.

The Right capitulationists persisted in establishing a bourgeois republic representing the interests of the pro-Japanese landlords and capitalists, in disregard of the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people. The ultra-Leftists insisted on creating a power of proletarian dictatorship at once and carrying on the socialist revolution, bypassing the stage of democratic revolution. And they hindered the broad patriotic forces from achieving their unity, holding that the working class should ally itself only with the hired-hands and poor peasants in the countryside.

Basing himself upon his intelligent analysis of the revolutionary situation created immediately after liberation in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down a correct political line of turning the northern half of the country into a powerful revolutionary base and, on the basis of this line, set forth a great strategic line of founding a democratic people's republic.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us as follows:

". . . The political line of our Party at the present stage is to establish a united, democratic power in our country on the basis of the coalition with all democratic political parties and public organisations and to convert North Korea into a powerful democratic base for building a united democratic independent state."

For the building up of the northern half of the country as a revolutionary democratic base and the triumphant promotion of the Korean revolution, it was necessary, first of all, to found, consolidate and develop a Marxist-Leninist party, the General Staff of the revolution, and the people's power, the weapon of the revolution.

In October 1945 Comrade Kim Il Sung founded a Marxist-Leninist party with the revolutionary fighters tempered in the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its backbone, and creatively solved the question of power, the fundamental issue of revolution, in conformity with the actual condition of our country.

Proceeding from the character and tasks of the immediate anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, he defined the people's committees established at the initiative of the people right after liberation as the form of power which was most suitable to the realities of Korea and able to materialize the age-old desire of the masses of the people, and founded the North Korean Provisional People's Committee in February 1946.

The North Korean Provisional People's Committee exercised the functions of people's democratic dictatorship as a people's power resting on the united democratic national front embracing the broad anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic forces on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class.

The North Korean Provisional People's Committee set the carrying out of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution as its basic task and effected thoroughly such democratic reforms as land reform, nationalization of industry, and the enforcement of labour law and law on sex equality which were raised as the lawful requirements of the socio-economic development of our country. As a result, in the northern half of the country the old colonial, semi-feudal socio-economic relations were liquidated and a new people's democratic system was firmly established, a powerful revolutionary democratic base, a firm guarantee for the country's unification, built up, and thus conditions were created for going over to the socialist revolution.

For the implementation of the tasks of the socialist revolution, it was necessary to develop the people's power, the weapon of revolution, suited to these tasks.

Proceeding from the class nature of the North Korean Provisional People's Committee, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a line of further strengthening and developing it into a power capable of fulfilling the tasks of the socialist revolution. In accordance with this line the democratic elections were held for the first time in the history of our country between the end of 1946 and the beginning of 1947 and the North Korean People's Committee established.

The North Korean People's Committee as the first power organ of proletarian dictatorship in our country implemented the tasks in the period of transition to socialism. It clearly displayed its great advantages and vitality and enjoyed the absolute support of the masses of the people.

But the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea conducted reactionary separated elections and fabricated a puppet government to perpetuate Korea's split.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, in view of the created situation, set forth decisive national-salvation steps to establish an all-Korea supreme legislative organ representing the will of the entire Korean people, found a united democratic people's republic of Korea and enforce its constitution, and organised and mobilized the entire people in the struggle for their implementation.

Along these steps, the general elections to the Supreme People's Assembly were held throughout North and South Korea in August 1948 and, on this basis, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was established according to the general will of the entire North and South Korean people.

The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was a brilliant realization of the great plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung for

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Working People Keep Up Great Revolutionary Upsurge to Capture All Major Heights of Seven-Year Plan Ahead of Schedule

Chollima Riders Expand Successes in Production

The flame of the socialist emulation flared up more fiercely last month riding on the crest of the great revolutionary upsurge in our country.

Proud successes were registered in February in all domains of production and construction thanks to the vigorous struggle of the working people who rose up with the firm determination to capture all the main heights of the Seven-Year Plan without fail.

The entire workers and technicians in the field of the metal industry made a big advance in iron and steel production by effectively readjusting and replenishing the existing equipment and widely introducing advanced technical processes and thus markedly raising the production capacity of metallurgical equipment.

The Red steel makers of the Hwanghae Iron Works who are always faithful to the call of the Party and the Leader jerked up production in steel and other major items to an unprecedented level in February, increasing pig iron output 1.6 times, steel 1.8 times and rolled steel over 2.9 times compared with the same period last year.

The workers in the mining industry also recorded signal successes in production by placing tunnelling ahead of other work and mechanizing excavation, carriage and other hard and laborious work.

The coal mines where Comrade Choi Chun Sop and Kim Sung Tae work and many other big collieries, pits and medium and small collieries overfulfilled their February assignments with credit and the ore mines where Comrades Kim Yong Gyo and Chon Son Rok work and many other mines surpassed their production targets for February, thus greatly contributing to capturing the height of steel.

The workers and technicians of the Pyongyang Electric Locomotive Factory carried out at 102.7 per cent their February plan, set 180 per cent higher than that of the corresponding period last year, through a vigorous struggle, cherishing the high pride of living amid the paternal solicitude and care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader. The workers of the Chollima factory where Comrade Kim Gyong Myong works turned out in February more than 2.5 times as many excavators as in the corresponding period last year by continuously effecting innovation with the same vim and vigor with which they surpassed the level of production envisaged for the end of the Seven-Year Plan by increasing the production of excavators five times last year as against the previous year.

The Chollima factory where Comrade Kim Jong Song works, is successfully putting into practice the pledge to the Party and the Leader. It fulfilled its February plan at 105 per cent. And many other machine building plants also made a big stride in the production of large-size and precision machines by beating their production targets for February with credit.

The workers in the domain of communication and transport also did their bit in the development of the national economy by transporting a greater amount of freight, upholding the instructions given by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the 18th Enlarged Planary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Through this proud struggle for capturing the heights of the Seven-Year Plan, successes are being expanded in geological survey, construction, building materials industry, light industry and many other domains. The shining success in overfulfilling the first quarter year assignments was made at the ore mine where Comrade Li Byong Son works, the colliery where Comrade Li Chae Ho works, the factories where Comrades Nam Bong Sun, Kim Gyong Ik and Kim Gye Chun work and many other factories and enterprises.

The entire working people of our country who are faithful to the call of the Party and the Leader with singleheartedness are dashing toward the high eminence of the Seven-Year Plan at a redoubled pace, bringing about a new unprecedented labour upsurge in the burning fighting spirit to carry out the tasks given by the Leader through thick and thin.

Young Chollima riders registering innovatory results in turning out excavators for large-scale nature remaking projects

Miners Hit First Half-Yearly Targets

The workers of the mine where Comrade Yu Jae Hwa works, always faithful to the instructions of the Party and the Leader, are now raising high the flame of great revolutionary upsurge. Two platoons of the mine fulfilled their first half-yearly assignments in the wake of the Yu Hyong Num double Chollima platoon of the February 8 workshop that hit the half-yearly targets on February 15 for the first time in the mine.

The men of the Yu Hyong Num platoon who had always striven in a manner befitting bodyguards of the Leader and death-defying corps to carry through the instructions of the Leader, worked counting every second and every minute with a resolve to complete their annual plan by April 15.

Whenever they met with difficulties, they gathered to study the Reminiscences of Anti-Japanese Guerillas and drew new strength and courage from them. And they introduced new technical devices in propping and other mining operations and carried out the first half-yearly plan 130-odd days ahead of schedule and exceeded the assignments envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan more than three times.

The men of the Hwang Byong Ho platoon operating excavator No. 11 overfulfilled their daily assignments 3-4 times.

They tended the excavator personally sent by the Leader like the apple of the eye and raised its operation rate to the utmost and gave definite precedence to earth-scraping. They thus finished the first quarterly plan in less than a month's time and 20 days later the first half-yearly plan.

Young Girl Weaver Fulfils Her Yearly Plan

Weaver Jo Ok Hi of the Jong Jung Nyo Chollima workteam at the first weaving workshop of the mill where Hoh Chang Guk works made an innovation of fulfilling her annual production assignments in a matter of 65 days. She had done her utmost to tend as many looms as possible with a single mind to carry through with honour the teaching of the fatherly Leader on producing more fabrics of good quality and exceeded her norm three to four times every day since the beginning of this year.

She had worked in a spirit of wiping out the mortal enemy U.S. imperialist aggressors who killed her father during the Fatherland Liberation War, and fulfilled her half-yearly production assignments on February 15. She renewed her resolve and decided to complete her annual plan not by April 15, her original set date but in March.

She made innovation after innovation and topped her daily assignments 5 to 6 times.

She fulfilled her annual production assignments on March 6 thanks to the untiring efforts she had made to contribute to capturing this year the height of textiles envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan in response to the call of the respected and beloved Leader.

She, not contenting herself with this, is striving to create new norms and new records to surpass her yearly plan more than five times by the end of the year through continued innovations.

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the restoration of the fatherland and the establishment of a people's government.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a political power which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean Communists and patriotic people and a great revolutionary gain won by our people through an arduous struggle against the internal and external enemies under the leadership of our Party."

The birth of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was an important event which marked a radical turn in history of our country and our people's life.

The founding of the Republic enabled our people to become a mighty and dignified nation who firmly held power in their hands and, as the people of a full-fledged sovereign, independent state, to enter the international arena on a par with big and small countries of the world.

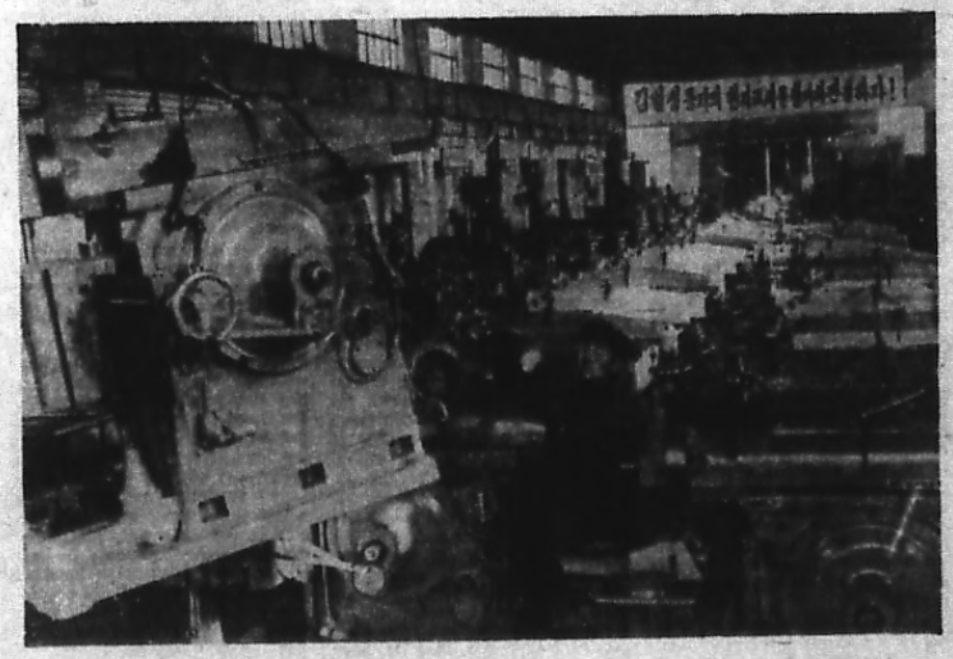
With the founding of the Republic, the Korean people found themselves in a position to ensure the decisive superiority of the revolutionary forces over the counter-revolutionary forces on a nationwide scale and came to have a more powerful weapon for the thorough accomplishment of the cause of socialism and communism in Korea.

Indeed, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the banner of freedom, independence and happiness for the entire Korean people and its influence grows day by day.

As they have such a political power, the powerful weapon of revolution, the Korean people could defeat the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, and convert our country, once a backward colonial agricultural country, into a developed socialist state independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and self-defensive in national defence in a very short span of time.

Under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the Korean people will, in the future, too, further consolidate and develop the socialist system of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and hasten the cause of building socialism and communism in our country.

Li Ho Guk



Assembling workers of the Chollima workteam making innovation in production of machine tools under the slogan: "Let's thoroughly carry on Comrade Kim Il Sung's on-the-spot teaching!"

Original Solution of the Land Problem in Our Country

Twenty three years have passed since we carried out the land reform, the first historic change in the course of solving the rural problem in our country.

The land reform was a great revolution that abolished the feudal system of landownership in the Korean countryside and that opened up broad vistas for the development of agriculture and the social, economic development of the country as a whole.

Just after liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution, promulgated the historical Land Reform Law in March, 1946, on the basis of the scientific analysis of the prevailing situation and the socio-economic conditions in our country, and led the people to execute it thoroughly; and thus showed a great example of the correct solution of the land problem in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

The solution of the land problem in our country constituted the basic contents of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and served as a main link in the whole chain of promoting the political, economic and social progress.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The question of land is a burning question to be solved before anything else in the stage of democratic revolution. The solution of the land question is indispensable for wiping out the economic foothold of the reactionary forces rooted in the rural areas, for emancipating the peasants from the shackles of feudalistic exploitation to raise their political zeal to a great degree and fortifying the social and political foundations for the democratization of all political, economic and cultural life in the country. And only by carrying out land reform is it possible to free the agricultural productive forces from the feudal fetters, develop them quickly and promote forcefully the rehabilitation and development of the national industry and the whole of the national economy."

The solution of the land question was raised as an issue of particular importance in the conditions of our country, the absolute majority of whose population are peasants and which was formerly a backward colonial agricultural state. Due to the long-drawn Japanese imperialist colonial rule, our country remained a backward colonial semi-feudal society till the day of liberation. Our people were engaged mainly in farming; peasants accounted for 80 per cent of the population. The relations of the imperialist feudal exploitation were predominant in the rural areas and the peasants were subjected to double and treble oppression and plunder, thereby groaning in non-rights, poverty and darkness.

In 1944, before liberation, the landlords who covered no more than 4 per cent of total peasant households owned 58.2 per cent of whole arable land; the majority of the big landlords were Japanese. The landless or land-poor tenant farmers and farm hands and semi-tenant farmers accounted for nearly 80 per cent of the whole peasantry and the progress of rich peasant economy was quite insignificant.

After liberation, without liquidating the relations of feudal landownership it was impossible to free the peasantry from the exploitation and subordination by landlords and strengthen the democratic position in the rural areas and the worker-peasant alliance. Without freeing the productive forces of agriculture from the shackles of feudal relations of production it was impossible to develop agriculture and it could not be expected to rehabilitate and develop industry and build an independent national economy.

Especially, after liberation the country was divided by the U.S. imperialists, the reactionary forces at home and abroad got together in South Korea and were running wild to bar the advance in our revolution. Under these circumstances the thorough-going carrying out of the land reform in the northern half of the Republic constituted an urgent requirement for establishing and consolidating the revolutionary democratic base and vigorously stepping up the Korean revolution.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the people's power set forth the solution of the land problem as the prime task to be carried out in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and solved it in an original way on the stand of *Juche*.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Taking into full consideration the balance of class forces and the relations of landownership in the rural areas of our country and the centuries-old aspirations of our peasantry for land, our people's power defined those whose land had to be confiscated and carried out the land reform thorough-goingly by the method of confiscating the landlords' land and distributing it free to the landless or land-poor peasants."

These principles and methods in solving the land question reflected the revolutionary stand of our Party to thoroughly defend the interest of the toiling peasants by wiping out the economic foothold of the landlord class.

Right after liberation, our Party organized and unfolded the struggle for a three-to-seven system of tenancy, thereby awakening the peasantry politically and pushing ahead with the preparations for the land reform, and then carried it out without delay when the conditions were ripe.

What was important in the line of our Party on the land reform was that the relations of landownership were formed in conformity with the actual conditions of our own above all.

The Workers' Party of Korea solved the land problem on the principle of transferring ownership of the land to the toiling peasants.

Our country was very short of the arable land and overwhelming majority of the toiling peasants were landless and subjected to the protracted harsh exploitation and oppression by landlords. That is why they became much attached to the land. It was a lifelong aspiration of our peasants to own the land and farm it for themselves.

It was, however, impossible to realize the long-cherished aspiration during the rule of the Japanese imperialists.

Therefore, the line of our Party on transferring ownership of the land to the toiling peasants who till the land was a solely just line that made it possible to realize the earnest desire of the peasantry for the land, win them over firmly to the working class, strengthen the worker-peasant alliance and accelerate the development of agriculture.

Another important point in the line of our Party on the land reform was that it was carried out thorough-goingly on the principle of confiscation without compensation and free distribution.

Our Party carried out the land reform in a most thorough-going manner, proceeding from the fact that the land revolution exerts profound influence not only upon the political and economic development of the country but also upon the final solution of the rural question in future. In carrying out land reform, all the land, regardless of its acreage, which was used as the means of feudal exploitation, was defined as what had to be confiscated. All the land of landlords who owned more than 5 *jongbo* of land or of those who kept their land under tenancy, to say nothing of the land owned by the Japanese state, the Japanese, pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation, was confiscated without compensation. By so doing was it possible to wipe out the economic foothold of the reactionary forces and completely abolish the feudal relations of landownership and tenant system.

The confiscated land was distributed free to hired, landless or land-poor peasants in proportion to the number of work hands and mouths of their households. The sale or purchase of the land and its mortgaging and tenant system were forbidden by the state law; an individual was permitted to own less than 5 *jongbo* of land. This was a very correct measure that made it possible not only to hinder thoroughly the growth of the capitalist elements in the rural areas but also to facilitate more easily the socialist co-operativization in the succeeding stage of the revolution.

Another important point in the line of our Party on the land reform was that it formulated the correct class policy and the peasants themselves carried it out with the assistance of the working class.

Our Party, in solving the land problem attended with the class struggle, adhered to the correct class policy of firmly relying on the hired peasants and poor peasants, strengthening the alliance with the middle peasants, isolating the rich peasants and thoroughly frustrating all sorts of resistance of landlords. The Party saw to it that the rural committees were formed with hired peasants and poor peasants as their backbone to directly confiscate the land and distribute it. This made it possible to implement the land reform in a most correct way, and, in this course, further awaken and train the peasants politically and ideologically.

Our Party sent to the rural areas a big contingent of the advanced working class, which gave active guidance and help to the peasants in their struggle for the land reform. At the same time, our Party strengthened the united front with the various democratic parties and public organizations and mobilized the broad section of the democratic forces for carrying out the land reform. As a result, it really was implemented as an all-people struggle.

The subversive and sabotage manoeuvres of the reactionary elements were thoroughly frustrated by the powerful functions of the dictatorship of the people's power and the elated revolutionary spirit of the masses of the people.

All these measures taken by our Party served as the reliable guarantee of the thorough-going implementation of the land reform amidst the acute class struggle.

The land reform in Korea was brought to a successful conclusion in a matter of 20 days.

As a result of the land reform, some 1,000,000 *jongbo* of land—53 per cent of the total acreage of the arable land in the northern half of the Republic or 95 per cent of tenant land—were confiscated without compensation and 981,000 odd *jongbo* of it distributed free to the hired peasants, landless peasants and land-poor peasants who accounted for more than 70 per cent of the total peasant households.

The successful solution of the land problem in our country was made possible only under the wise leadership of genius-Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

As early as the 1930's Comrade Kim Il Sung accumulated the concrete experiences and made valuable achievements through the policy of the people's revolutionary government which had carried out the land reform in the guerilla base—liberated areas—in the early stage of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. Also, in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland he set forth the line of confiscating the land owned by the Japanese imperialists and the pro-Japanese lackeys and their farm facilities and distributing them free of charge to the peasants and writing off all the miscellaneous taxes and the loans at high interest.

This was the most revolutionary and original line designed to solve the land problem, the line advanced for the first time by Comrade Kim Il Sung, great Leader of the revolution.

As soon as Comrade Kim Il Sung returned to the fatherland from the triumphant armed struggle after liberation, he personally went to the rural area to acquire profound grasp of the demands of the peasants and their actual conditions with a view to realizing their centuries-old desire for land, and, on this basis, indicated the correct line of the land reform and ways and means for carrying it out. Then he implemented it thoroughly.

In this way, the land reform in the northern half of the Republic could be carried out splendidly in a short span of time though it was a difficult and complex task of abolishing the old feudal relations of landownership that had been handed down in the rural areas for thousands of years.

As a result of the thorough-going land reform, the productive forces of agriculture were completely freed from the fetters of the feudal relations of production and the peasants, freed from the feudal exploitation, became masters of the land. Political and productive enthusiasm of the peasants mounted higher and favourable conditions were provided for the growth of agricultural production and the improvement of the livelihood of peasantry and broad vistas opened up for the development of the national economy.

And, as a result of the land reform, system of feudal landownership was abolished once and for all in the rural areas and the peasants, along with the working class, became the main forces for the construction of an independent democratic state. And the countryside in the northern half of the Republic was converted from a base of reaction into a democratic base.

The peasants in the northern half of the Republic, enjoying a new, free and happy life thanks to the land reform, devoted their all to the struggle for repaying for the profound favours of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung, which provided them with the land and a new hope-filled life. They took an active part in the construction of the democratic state by unfolding an energetic struggle to increase the production of food. And in the 3-year Fatherland Liberation War against the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists they fought shedding blood for the Party and the Leader, in defense of the people's power and the land, thereby making a great contribution to victory of the war.

Today, twenty three years after the land reform the countryside in the northern half of the Republic has now changed beyond recognition.

Only in 4 to 5 years following the war, the socialist co-operativization of the rural economy was completed. Consequently, all sources of the exploitation and poverty were finally eliminated from the countryside, which has turned into a socialist rural area where peasants work all together, enjoying a free, happy life all alike.

Along the road illumined by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his historical "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions have been pushed ahead vigorously in the countryside, the guidance and assistance of the working class to the peasantry and the support of town to the countryside been strengthened and the direction and management of agriculture been improved, with the result that the countryside of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has more firmly been built up politically and ideologically, materially and technically.

The agricultural production showed an over-all upsurge. In 1967, the grain output grew 2.7 times as against the immediate post-liberation days despite of the unprecedentedly big flood, and last year bumper crops were gathered in agricultural production as a whole though our country was affected by a severe drought which was rarely to be seen for the past 100 years. The Republic has not only achieved self-sufficiency with regard to food but also has come to hold a considerable amount of its reserve and solidified the firm foundations for further developing agriculture on to a higher level in its all branches. The material and cultural life of the peasants, too, has been improved markedly. The peasants are all working and enjoying an affluent hopeful life, completely free from cares and worries about food, clothing and housing.

As seen from the above, in the D.P.R.K. the task of finally solving the rural question is being carried out splendidly and the distinctions between town and the countryside, between the working-class and the peasantry, are gradually being narrowed down.

Maeng Ha Il

The Wider the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Expand Their Aggressive War in Vietnam

the More Miserable Defeat They Will Sustain

Spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the D.P.R.K. Issues Statement

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on March 6 denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors for their persistent scheme to expand the war of aggression in Vietnam of late.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists, while bringing into South Vietnam more troops of their vassal states and reinforcing the South Vietnam puppet army, are ever more viciously stepping up the scorched-earth operations and, at the same time, intruding into the territorial air of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam almost every day and continuing bombing and shelling, the statement stresses:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people resolutely denounce such criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists as a continued wanton infringement upon the sovereignty of the Vietnamese people and as a shameless challenge to the peace-loving people the world over.

The statement notes that frightened by the simultaneous attacks of the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces and people, the U.S. imperialists are ranting that they will resume bombing of North Vietnam, jabbering about a "breach of promise" and the like. This is a crafty, habitual trick always employed by the U.S. imperialists to cover up their aggressive crime and fully discloses their black-hearted intention to expand the war of aggression in Vietnam, the statement says.

The U.S. imperialists are the most heinous brigandish criminals who are perpetrating the barbarous war of aggression, wantonly trampling underfoot the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Vietnamese people, the statement says, and goes on:

It is quite natural for the Vietnamese people to take all necessary measures of punishment to completely wipe out the aggressors as long as even a single one of the U.S. imperialist aggressors remains in the land of Vietnam, and this is a legitimate right of the Vietnamese people themselves which no one is allowed to violate.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people fully support the February 26, 1969 statements issued by a spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Commission for External Relations of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation in denunciation of the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to expand the war.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once their criminal war of aggression in South Vietnam, definitely end all the aggressive acts encroaching upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and get out of South Vietnam taking with them their aggressor troops and the troops of their satellite countries.

The Vietnam question must be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves in accordance with the four-point stand of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the political programme of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialist aggressors must clearly realize that the wider they expand their war of aggression in Vietnam, the more miserable defeat they will sustain, the statement stresses in conclusion:

The more vicious the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists become, the firmer the Korean people will stand on the side of the fraternal Vietnamese people and will render active assistance to them in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation till final victory.

People's Struggle Mounts Higher and U.S. Imperialism and Puppet Pak Jung Hi Clique Become More Desperate

Review of South Korea's Situation in February

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The policies of war and fascistization which have brought unbearable calamities and sufferings to the people are evoking deeper discontent with U.S. imperialism and its stooges among the South Korean people and arousing strong aspirations for the right to live, democracy and for the country's unification."

The South Korean situation in the last month showed that the feeling of reverence of the South Korean people for the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung and the desire to live in his bosom are running higher and the struggle of the people there for its materialization keeps mounting. It also clearly proved that war provocations and fascist suppression by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys Pak Jung Hi puppet clique became more frantic.

Fierce Struggle of People

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people strenuously strove to educate the masses in the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, awaken and rally them around the Leader in the teeth of fascist suppression by the American imperialists and the treacherous Pak Jung Hi clique.

The patriotic folk in Kangwon Province of South Korea formed revolutionary organisations in Sokcho, Mukho, Yangyang, Samchok, etc. They introduced and propagandized the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung among the broad masses of people and called them to the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

Patriotic people circulated among the folk of various circles in Pusan, South Kyongsang Province and Hwasong county, Kyonggi Province printings and handbills propagandizing the immortal revolutionary history of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wise guidance to increase their feeling of reverence for the Leader.

All this shows that the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic-minded people are unfolding an unflagging struggle with a burning desire to accomplish at the earliest possible date the country's unification and live in the bosom of the great Leader.

People of all walks of life fought vigorously to frustrate the criminal fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi band. On February 17 patriotic youths in Pusan finished off in the name of people a wicked agent of the puppet clique who had been engaged in the suppression of the people and intelligence activities. Patriotic folk in Masan sub-county, Kurye county, South Cholla Province and people in Ryonchon, Kyonggi Province and in the Hongsong district, South Chungchong Province stormed puppet police sub-stations and sub-county offices and took away "resident registration cards" and other documents for suppression of the people by the American imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi gangsters.

Inspired by the struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots, the workers and peasants and people of other various circles fought unflaggingly for the rights to live and democratic rights.

On February 13 the workers hired at the organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army fought against the infringement upon their fundamental rights. This was followed by the mass struggle of more than 4,500 stevedores in the Pusan district unfolded in opposition to slave labour and in demand of wage hike. The peasants in Paju county, Kyonggi Province fought against the project of military establishments by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges who had done harm to farming. The fishermen in the Daejin district, Kangwon Province of South Korea took up a vigorous struggle in protest against the American imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique who hindered fishing. Some 600 women in Waegwan, North Kyongsang Province, indignant at the ever-intensifying war policy and ever-increasing murderous acts of the American imperialists, staged an anti-U.S. demonstration. The pupils of the Kumi primary school, Sonsan sub-county, North Kyongsang Province held a street parade in protest against the American human butchers who had fired hunting guns at their schoolmates. Indeed, people of all strata and all ages vigorously unfolded the anti-U.S. struggle everywhere in South Korea.

Ever-intensified New War Machinations by the American Imperialists and the Puppet Pak Jung Hi Clique

The expanded and intensified revolutionary struggle of the people drove the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi band into a tighter corner and rendered their crisis more uncontrolable.

To extricate themselves from such difficult situation and save themselves from their doom, the American imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi band further intensified their new war provocation moves and fascist suppression of the people.

They stepped up especially preparations for provoking a new war in Korea.

The American imperialists resorted to every manoeuvre, first of all, to align the South Korean puppets and the Asian reactionaries militarily, politically and economically.

To this end they did their best to ally the puppet Pak Jung Hi band with the Japanese militarists.

The U.S. imperialists instigated these South Korean and Japanese cat's paws to organize the criminal "South Korea-Japan economic committee" in January, form the "South Korea-Japan co-operation committee" on February 12 and hold the "second round-table conference of South Korean and Japanese parliamentarians" on the 24th. This is a link in the whole chain of the U.S. imperialists' sinister plan to launch another aggressive war in Korea with South Korea as an advance base and with the Japanese militarists as a "shock brigade" by banding together the Japanese imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi gangsters.

Besides, the American imperialists summoned the puppets of Thailand, Taiwan and South Vietnam to South Korea to expedite the formation of a new aggressive anti-communist military alliance and made them plot together with puppet Pak Jung Hi for the provocation of a new aggressive war in Korea. In the meanwhile, they continually sent their war-peddlers including the commander of the U.S. ground force stationed in the Pacific area to South Korea to stir up the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique to preparations for a new war.

The U.S. imperialists were also frantic in reinforcing the South Korean puppet army and increasing its "combat capacity."

At the instruction of their master, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique stepped up the "establishment of mobilization system" to use the "local reserve army" as their bullet-shields in a new war, while dragging out in military training even the feeble in the "first-class reserve service."

The scoundrels were busy hunting up and dragooning into the puppet army over 450,000 "conscription evaders" by mobilizing all their secret agents and puppet policemen.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors staged in succession such war exercises as "anti-warship shelling exercise" and "mine explosion exercise" by bringing in a nuclear submarine belonging to the U.S. Pacific fleet.

They were also going to bring into South Korea by air several thousand soldiers of their aggressive army from their mainland to conduct large-scale military exercises in March.

This shows how desperately the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are to start a new aggressive war in Korea to get out of the inescapable pit they have sunk deep into owing to the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean patriotic people.

As is seen above, the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique not only made frenzied preparations for a new war but also ran wild to put down the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people. They expanded on a large scale the police and other suppressive machinery and organized even the "mobile search corps," conducted large-scale "mopping-up" operations and arrested and imprisoned at random innocent people.

In February the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique arrested and imprisoned at random several hundred patriotic people including many innocent fishermen in Kyonggi, Kangwon and South Kyongsang Provinces on the strength of the "anti-communist law."

All this clearly shows that the new war machination and fascist suppression of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique have reached the dangerous stage.

But their desperation will only hasten their downfall.

Choi Gun Son

Residents in Taegu wage an unflagging fight against the Pak Jung Hi gangsters who come out to pull down their houses at the directives of the U.S. imperialist aggressors

"A Great Victory of the Outstanding Military Line of Marshal KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader"

Remarks of the World Public Circles on the Incident of the U.S. Imperialist Armed Spy Ship "Pueblo"

The broad public circles of the world continue to highly appreciate the steadfast anti-U.S. stand maintained by the Korean people in the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists for their arrogant aggressive acts against the Korean people.

"Great Korean People, How Brave You Are!"

Iraqi paper **Al Gumhouriayah** wrote:

Great Korean people, how brave you are! The United States is the international gendarme. Korean people, you are fine now, too, as in the past.

Your will is great and your hitting power is very fine. You are people who defeated and humiliated U.S. imperialism. Korean people, continue to remain resolute. All the peoples stand on your side. The freedom-loving fighters of the world support you.

The Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party said that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exercised an inalienable right of the sovereign state by capturing the imperialist spy ship in its territorial waters.

In a telegram of greetings sent to Premier Kim Il Sung, **Prince Sihanouk**, Head of State of the Kingdom of Cambodia, denounced the U.S. imperialists for their new provocative act and extended warm congratulations to Premier Kim Il Sung and the Korean People's Army which put an end to the activity of the U.S. ship which infringed upon the international law of the seas and the sovereignty of the country.

Nhan Dan, organ of the Workers' Party of Vietnam, in an article captioned "A great victory of the Korean people," pointed out that the U.S. imperialists applied all sorts of "threats" and "diplomatic pressures," but they could not but admit their criminal acts. It stressed that this means a disgraceful defeat on the part of the U.S. imperialists and is another great victory of the Korean people who smashed the "myth" about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism to smithereens.

Khim Tit, Chairman of the National Committee for Cambodia-Korea Friendship, said:

The U.S. imperialists could not but admit their criminal acts, apologize to the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and give assurances that similar criminal acts would never be repeated.

This signifies a great victory of the outstanding military line of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and a shameful defeat for the U.S. imperialists which will be recorded forever in their history of aggression.

UAR paper **Al Gumhuria** wrote:

How could Korea, a small country, hit the U.S. scoundrel, great devil, on the cheek?

How could the people of this country capture the "Pueblo" and humble the pride of the arrogant United States in the dust?

How could Korea have such a powerful strength as coping with U.S. aggression?

It is because that it has the leadership headed by the respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung.

Fernando Murillo Viana, General Secretary of the Chile-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship and winner of the state journalist prize of Chile, said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea rightly deserves respect for its resolute attitude.

The establishment of the country's impregnable defence system proves the correctness of the policy worked out by Premier Kim Il Sung. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea does not want war, but is never afraid of it. It is because it gets fully ready to smash any strong enemy.

Even the publications of the imperialist countries admitted the weakness of U.S. imperialism.

Suddeutsche Zeitung and other west German papers wrote: The incident is causing uneasiness in the Washington circle and Americans can hardly efface the impression that they have suffered another serious blow in the Far East.

Washington Post, a reptile newspaper of the U.S. reactionary ruling circles, too, deplored that the United States, the "strongest power," has got a punch on the nose by a small country. And **AP** wrote that the United States boasting of its almighty, too, revealed its incompetence.

"Torchlight for the Anti-Imperialist Fighters in Asia, Africa and Latin America"

Kenji Miyamoto, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party, said:

With great courage and perfect composure your Party and government demanded U.S. imperialism, the greatest imperialism of the world and the most vicious reaction in the world, to apologize and resolutely defended the sovereignty of your country. This attitude is the common pride of the international communist movement and peoples opposing imperialism.

The resolution addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung which was adopted at the meeting of 23 mass organizations of Ceylon wrote that the bold actions of the Korean people under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, serve as the torchlight for the anti-imperialist fighters in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Iraqi paper **Al Muwatin** in its commentary headlined "A wild beast in the trap" wrote that the Navy of the Korean People's Army showed how to deal with the imperialist beasts by capturing the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship which had intruded into the territorial waters of its country.

The paper **Berliner Zeitung** of Democratic Germany wrote that the "Pueblo" incident showed that even a small country can make the imperialists not run wild recklessly if it acts boldly.

Samir Falmy Karam, member of the information delegation of the United Arab Republic which visited our country, said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the most powerful bulwark of the international anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle at the present time. If the world people fight resolutely like the Korean people in firm unity with them, the U.S. imperialists, as Marshal Kim Il Sung said, will only get death and corpses.

Lebanese paper **Ilal Amam** stressed that the fact that the U.S. imperialists officially apologized to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea signifies a victory of socialism and the revolutionary forces of the world and is an event which has shattered the "prestige" of the U.S. imperialists.

Pier Eli, professor of sociology at the Algerian University, said:

The fraud of the U.S. imperialists exposed in the "Pueblo" incident became a laughing-stock of the world people. The recent incident has shown to the world people that even the people of a small country like Korea can win a victory over such imperialists as the U.S. imperialists if they make a firm determination to defend their fatherland and safeguard its sovereignty.

Recalling the fact that the U.S. imperialist spy ship "Liberty" perpetrated the hostile acts against the Arab countries during the Middle East war in 1967, the UAR paper **Le Journal d'Egypte** wrote:

The incident of the "Pueblo" gave a thrill of joy to the hearts of the Arab people. It is because the punishment the Korean people meted out to the "Pueblo" was a revenge for the Arab people and a judgment passed on the "Liberty." The United Arab Republic is with the victorious Korean people.

"The Robberish U.S. Imperialists Should Bear in Mind That if They Run Recklessly Again Only Their Corpses and Death Will Remain"

A spokesman of the Commission for External Relations of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation pointed out in his statement that the U.S. imperialists will suffer a more serious defeat if they persist in their vicious schemes against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea instead of drawing a due lesson from the ignominious defeat they sustained in the incident of the "Pueblo."

Ize Aye-Omoregie, Chairman of the Nigeria-Korea Friendship Association, said:

The people of the world salute the Korean People's Army under the sagacious, indefatigable, indomitable and ever-victorious leadership of Comrade Marshal Kim Il Sung, the red sun in the heart of the world peoples, who made it possible for the People's Army to achieve such a heroic and singular feat, by reflecting the rays of his red-sun in their heart and mind. The peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America salute you.

Let the U.S. imperialist vandals learn lessons, let the reactionaries of the world beware. U.S. imperialists, enough, are enough!

Let them heed the warning of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sagacious and ever-victorious Leader of the 40 million Korean people. Let them not intensify freely provocations on the D.P.R.K.

If they do, as Comrade Kim Il Sung has wisely forecast, only deaths and corpses of the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs will remain, and their military materials and installations will become dung-heaps.

Onward Korean People's Army
Marching to vanquish U.S.
imperialist vultures,
With the rays of the red sun
Of Marshal Kim Il Sung
in your hearts
And its light before you,
March on vigorously, valiantly
March, march onto victory,
Your country is a formidable
fortress.
Advance, advance to jubilations,
Victory surely is yours.

The **Bagdad Television** of Iraq warned:

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors act recklessly ignoring a lession from the recent ignominious defeat, the entire Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategic genius, will enmesh them in the flames they themselves kindled and surely achieve the sacred cause of the unification of the country.

The robberish U.S. imperialists should bear in mind that if they run recklessly again only their corpses and death will remain.

South Korean Puppet Regime Is Tool for Executing U.S. Imperialist Policy of Aggression (1)

U.S. imperialism is the Korean people's sworn enemy who has engaged in aggression against our country for over 100 years now ever since the intrusion of the U.S.S. "General Sherman."

The U.S. imperialists have enforced the most reactionary, colonial military fascist rule in South Korea for over 20 years. They have reduced South Korea to their complete colony and military base of aggression and plunged the South Korean people into a living hell where poverty and hunger, terrorism and massacre prevail. All sorts of inhuman brutalities committed by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea ever since our country's liberation have left a most disgraceful page in the aggressive history of modern imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists clamour as if South Korea is an "independent state" and some sort of independent "government" exists there in an attempt to conceal their dirty colours as colonial rulers of South Korea. But it is no more than a clumsy farce which can deceive no one today.

The Korean people are a single nation and have only one state and one government. The only state for the Korean nation is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the D.P.R.K. alone represents the real national interests and will of the entire North and South Korean people.

The so-called "Republic of Korea Government" in South Korea is a puppet regime which can never represent the South Korean people nor exercise any sovereignty.

S. Korean Puppet Regime Is a Traitorous Power

In his historic report delivered at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea alone is the only power representing the genuine national interests and will of the entire people of North and South Korea and the so-called "power" of South Korea is a puppet regime which can never represent the South Korean people. He said as follows:

"The power of our Republic is a patriotic and anti-imperialist power, whereas the 'power' of South Korea is a traitorous one."

The power of the Republic which was set up and is led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the backbone of which is the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, soldiers loyal to him, is a truly patriotic and anti-imperialist power.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is a peerless patriot who has fought with all devotion solely for the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the liberation of the people in the past 40-odd years.

He organised and led the glorious 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressor forces armed to the teeth under the difficult conditions where there was no state rear and the support of the regular army, and finally defeated brigandish Japanese imperialism and achieved the historic cause of the restoration of the fatherland.

Our people derived new strength from the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who led the Korean revolution to victory, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation in the grim days of Japanese imperialist rule and, under his leadership, waged the anti-Japanese war of resistance. They thus demonstrated to the whole world their heroic stamina and upheld national honour, res-

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A South Korean Youth Tears Down and Burns Puppets' Flags in Pusan

A youth named Li Jong Gil residing in Sinson-dong, Yongdo district, Pusan, on March 1 pulled down puppets' flags hoisted by the Pak Jung Hi traitorous gang at four points of the streets, tore them to shreds and threw them into an open gully hole after setting fire to them, according to a news agency report from Pusan.

This was an expression of burning wrath at the heinous colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the treacherous crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the explosion of the deep-seated discontent with the corrupt South Korean social system.

Today South Korea is becoming a dual colony of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and it has been converted into a hell where everything national is savagely trodden underfoot and people find it impossible to eke out a living.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the traitors for all ages, having sold off the country and the nation to the U.S. and Japanese imperialists, continue to commit treacherous crimes never to be condoned down through generations, fawning upon their masters. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, brazen enough, kicked up a dust, hoisting their ugly flags on the streets to make a show of "commemorating" the anniversary of the March 1st Popular Uprising, in an attempt to conceal their treacherous colour, thus desecrating the patriotic spirit of our people who fought against the Japanese imperialists.

Li Jong Gil, who had been simmering with discontent with and hatred for the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, tore down and burned the puppets' flags coming to hand, unable to keep back the national resentment at this foul deed of the puppet gang.

The exasperated Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits arrested this youth and are brutally persecuting him. But with no fascist atrocities can the gangsters put down the discontent and resistance of the people against them.

U.S. Imperialists and Israeli Expansionists,

Stop at Once Shameless Aggressive Acts and Brutal Murderous Atrocities against Arabs and Withdraw from Occupied Arab Territories

Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association Issues Statement

The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association in its statement issued on March 6 fully supported the Arab peoples of Iraq, Syria and the United Arab Republic who meted out deserving punishment to and took determined steps against murderous spy bandits of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors and sternly protested against and denounced with surging indignation the fascist terror and bestial murderous outrages committed by the Israeli expansionists in the occupied areas.

Noting that recently the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Israeli expansionists, while further intensifying the brigandish military provocations and espionage and subversive acts against the Arab countries, are committing the thrice-cursed bestial murderous atrocities such as massacring guiltless people at random and burying women alive in the occupied areas, the statement said: Such criminal atrocities of the scoundrels once again fully expose that the U.S. imperialists, the most heinous common enemy of the Arab peoples and the entire world people, and the Israeli expansionists, their reliable servants, are the criminal murderers who are wantonly violating international law and human rights.

The anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle waged by the Arab peoples today is a sacred, righteous struggle for restoring the occupied Arab territories, accomplishing the cause of the Palestinian people for liberation and preserving a lasting peace in the Middle East, the statement pointed out, and stressed: With no murderous atrocities, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists, their stooges, subdue the Arab peoples who have risen up for the just cause, and they will be defeated in the Arab land in the end.

The statement continued:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, said, **"The Korean people give resolute support to the peoples of... Arab countries in their struggle against the armed aggression of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, Israeli expansionists, for defending national independence and building a new life."**

The Korean lawyers, together with the entire Korean people, will always stand firm, as in the past, on the side of the Arab peoples in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and the Israeli expansionists, their stooges.

The U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists must stop at once the shameless aggressive acts and brutal murderous atrocities against Arabs and withdraw from the occupied Arab territories.

In conclusion the statement stressed:

If the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists persist in the reckless provocative acts and fascist murderous atrocities against Arab people, they can never escape a severe judgement of the world people who respect justice and truth and will perish in the flames they themselves enkindled.

Woeful Situation of Education in South Korea in New School Year

The usual low pressure is heavily weighing down in the South Korean educational world where the new school year began on March 1, according to reports from Seoul.

In the new school year a marked rise is noticed in the number of young people and schoolage children left outside schools and those forced to leave the schools. The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have raised the entrance "registration fees" at the private schools and the tuition fees at the "public" middle schools.

From the beginning of the year, they have raked in a colossal sum from the students and children by levying miscellaneous impositions upon them.

At the primary schools they rob each child of 70,000 to 100,000 won under the name of "contributions" beside the "entrance fees." This sum is three to four times the monthly living cost of a South Korean worker's family with five members.

This resulted in the drop in the entrance rate in the new school year below the annual average in South Korea.

Last year, some 30 per cent of the schoolage children were not admitted to schools in South Korea.

This situation is connected directly with the colonial education policy imposed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying South Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have reduced the South Korean schools to drill grounds for the execution of their aggressive war policy and to money-making places.

The commercialization of schools by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, has gone the length beyond imagination. Beside the "tuition fees" and "payments" marked up every year and each school term, the villains levy upon the parents over 60 kinds of impositions, the amount of which has been more than doubled in the recent three years.

It is not without reason that the South Korean press sarcastically dubs the students "merchandise," the teachers "wage slaves" and the schools "business organs for profiteering."

Such being the situation, it is clear that the South Korean toiling people, who find it hard to keep body and soul together, cannot send their children to schools.

As the years go by, more and more schoolage children are left out of schools and a sharply increasing number of students and children give up study, unable to pay the fabulous amount of school fees.

According to doctored figures released by the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang, the annual number of drop-outs works out at 250,000 at the primary schools and 20 per cent of the entire students at the colleges and universities.

The study condition defies description. The facilities are deplorable and the classrooms fall sharply short of the need. At the primary schools 70 to 100 children are jammed into one class and the lessons are given in four or five shifts.

What is more, a regular class is impossible due to the shortage of teachers. The shortage of teachers hits the mark of 69 per cent at the colleges and universities, 45 per cent at the middle and high schools and 16 per cent at the primary schools, even according to understated figures made public by the puppet gang.

The South Korean people of broad strata are waging a vehement struggle in demand of the democratization of the South Korean schools and against the commercialization of schools by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi treacherous clique, their running dogs.

Kim Chong Il

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tored the lost homeland and carried forward with credit the nation's history that was breaking under the jackboots of Japanese imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Workers' Party of Korea, a genuine Marxist-Leninist Party, after the country's liberation (on August 15, 1945) and has led and is leading victoriously the struggle of our people for the unification and independence of the fatherland and the building of a new society.

He, skilfully and creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the reality of Korea and further developing it, has set forth correct lines and policies at each stage of the development of the revolution and always led our people to brilliant victories.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung our people took power into their hands, carried out successfully the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half of the Republic, defended the independence and honour of the fatherland against the armed aggression of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, and healed severe war-wounds in a short time and won great victories in the socialist revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung aroused the people to the grand Chollima march and thus built a mighty socialist state which is admired greatly in the world and opened up a new era of great prosperity in the history of our nation.

He is leading the nation-wide struggle for the unification of the fatherland, to enable the people in the North and South to live a happy life together in a unified fatherland.

Indeed, in the course of 40-odd years of his patriotic revolutionary activities Comrade Kim Il Sung performed exploits which will shine forever in the history of the fatherland. He enjoys the boundless trust and respect not only of the 40 million people of North and South Korea but the world's people. They praise him as the "greatest patriot," the "great Leader of a heroic people" and "an outstanding leader born of present times."

At the head of our Republic is Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader, peerless patriot, national hero, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

The power of our Republic has as its backbone the indomitable revolutionary fighters who battled with all devotion for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and happiness of the people in the ranks of anti-Japanese armed struggle upholding the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and is composed of the faithful servants of the people tested in the revolution and construction.

All policies and activities of the power of our Republic are really patriotic and anti-imperialist because the power has as its head Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and brilliant Leader, and is formed with the faithful servants of the people and is under the guidance of the Leader.

The so-called "power" of South Korea, however, is nothing but a group of the traitors to the nation and the quislings who betrayed the interests of the fatherland and the people.

The successive rulers of the South Korean puppet regime have been, without exception, the pet dogs fostered for long by the U.S. and Japanese imperialist aggressors and the despicable traitors who betrayed the fatherland and the nation and sold the country and the compatriots to the imperialist aggressors, only for their own personal comforts.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, who is at the helm of the puppet regime as the servitor faithful to U.S. imperialism, is a lackey of American and Japanese imperialism who is the most heinous and cursed of all the successive puppets and a quisling and a villainous military ruffian.

As his treacherous nature had already been laid bare, traitor Pak Jung Hi is a vicious lackey of Japanese imperialism to the core and a heinous traitor who swore allegience to the Japanese "Emperor" and wrote "a pledge in his own blood" to enroll in the Japanese imperialist aggressor army and slaughtered people as company leader of the "imperial" army of Japanese imperialism.

This rogue took part in the "mopping-up" operations as many as 110 times in Manchuria to kill cruelly countless patriots and people fighting for the restoration of the fatherland and liberation of the nation. He committed innumerable barbarous outrages of burning down villages of compatriots and massacring wantonly people of all ages including even the young and old. This traitor was called "a special Japanese" and "shock-brigade leader" by the Japanese imperialists for such cold-blooded murder. Traitor Pak Jung Hi who, after the defeat of Japanese imperialism, changed his master and became a secret agent of U.S. imperialism, engaged in slaughtering people wielding the sword and rifle given by U.S. imperialism. In 1948, when the patriotic soldiers of the South Korean puppet army stationed in Ryosu and Sunchon mutinied against U.S. imperialism and the puppet regime, traitor Pak Jung Hi, a long-trained agent of U.S. imperialism, spied on the revolutionary organisations and informed his master U.S. imperialism against thousands of patriotic armymen and people to kill them.

The intelligence agency of U.S. imperialism promoted traitor Pak Jung Hi, a lackey faithful to it, to the important posts of the puppet army systematically, while

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Hail Sixth Anniversary of Syrian Revolution

On March 8, the Syrian people mark the 6th anniversary of the Syrian revolution.

Marking this day, the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Syrian people who are fighting for frustrating the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli expansionists, safeguarding the revolutionary gains and consolidating the national independence under the anti-imperialist and independent banner.

After the revolution the Syrian people carried out the epochal anti-imperialist and anti-feudal reforms—land reform and nationalization of the factories and enterprises owned by the foreign monopoly capitalists and the domestic reactionaries, and waged a dynamic struggle for developing the national economy and culture. Great successes have been achieved in this course.

The Syrian people have also made great efforts to reinforce the national defence to cope with the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists, their stooges.

The Syrian people actively support the struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America fighting against imperialism and colonialism and strive to strengthen the militant ties with them.

Such progressive and anti-imperialist domestic and foreign policies pursued by the Syrian people not only conform to the interests of the Syrian people for the consolidation of the national independence and prosperity of the country but also contribute to the strengthening of the anti-imperialist forces in this area. And at the same time this is a terrible blow to the U.S. imperialists and Israeli expansionists.

Today at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists and with their support the Israeli expansionists are in a frenzy to provoke a new war in their attempt to seize more land. They are also covetous of placing parts of the Syrian territory and other Arab soil under their permanent occupation, which they occupied illegally in the past Middle East war.

Whatever desperate efforts they may make, however, the aggressors will never check the vigorous advance of the Syrian people who have risen up in a sacred struggle.

In the face of the intensified aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists, their stooges, the Syrian people are now more firmly resolved to fight the aggressors to the last and carry on the work of reorganizing the economy into the war-time footing so as to continue production in the case of emergency, while further reinforcing the armed forces and building up the defence installations throughout the country.

The Korean people actively support the just struggle of the Syrian people.

The Israeli expansionists are further tightening the political and military compact with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are on the rampage to prepare for a new war in Korea at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, and in return the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in collusion with them, are administering fuel to the aggressive ambition of the Israeli expansionists and further intensifying the hostile acts towards the Arab peoples.

U.S. imperialism, and the South Korean Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Israeli expansionists, the twin lackeys, are the heinous common enemy of the peoples of Korea and Syria.

Today the Syrian people give active support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of the Korean people for driving the U.S imperialists out of South Korea and achieving the independent unification of the country.

Korea and Syria, though far apart geographically, are comrades-in-arms fighting against the common enemy and the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of our two countries are strengthening as the days go by.

The Korean people wish the militant Syrian people greater success in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists, the common enemy, under the banner of anti-imperialist struggle.

Jin Bang Hun

Korean Friendship and Cultural Del. Leaves Here to Visit Africa and Near and Middle East

A Korean friendship and cultural delegation headed by Kim Ung, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, left here on March 5 by air to visit Sudan, Somalia, Tanzania, Burundi, Southern Yemen and the United Arab Republic.

Film Show Held at DPRK Embassy in Aden

On First Ann. of Establishment of Diplomatic Relations Between Korea and Southern Yemen

A film show was held recently at the D.P.R.K. Embassy in Aden on the occasion of the first anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, according to a report from Aden.

Invited there were Foreign Minister Faisal Abdul Latif Asha'abi and other Ministers and Vice-Ministers of the Cabinet and personages concerned as well as representatives of public circles of Southern Yemen.

Members of the economic delegation of our country staying in this country were present there.

Prior to the film show, Hong Man Pyo, D.P.R.K. Ambassador to Southern Yemen, and Ismail, Minister of Economy of Southern Yemen, spoke.

Korean technicolor documentary "New Korea" was screened on the occasion.

(KCNA)

Korean Commodity Exhibition Opens in Singapore

A commodity exhibition of our country opened in Singapore on February 25 amid the keen interest of the people of that country, according to a report from Singapore.

On the wall facing the entrance to the exhibition hall situated in the heart of Singapore, were photographs of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, among people, the photograph of him looking over the three thousand-*ri* landscape of the fatherland from the heavenly lake of Mt. Baekdu and photographs showing the revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his revolutionary activities.

Present at the opening ceremony of the commodity exhibition were Permanent Secretaries of the Singapore Ministries of Finance and Foreign Affairs and other high-ranking officials of the government and personages of the trade circles and large number of people.

Also present were the diplomatic representatives and journalists of various countries in Singapore.

Bang Tae Ryul, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade and head of the commodity exhibition delegation of our country, spoke at the opening ceremony.

On display at the exhibition are "Kusong No. 3" and other machine tools and commodities of wide variety made by the Korean working class under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

After the opening ceremony, the head of the Korean commodity exhibition delegation arranged a banquet marking the occasion. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

A press conference was held on February 24 in Singapore in connection with the opening of the Korean commodity exhibition.

The Singapore papers, radio and TV hailed the successful opening of the Korean commodity exhibition and stressed that the Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung are continuously consolidating and developing the achievements of the building of the independent national economy and are fighting vigorously to firmly defend their fatherland against the invasion of the enemies.

(KCNA)

Commodities of Our Country Displayed in International Spring Fair in Leipzig

Commodities from 65 countries including our country are on display in the international spring fair which opened on March 2 in Leipzig, the German Democratic Republic, according to a report from Leipzig.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was respectfully placed and photographs showing his revolutionary activities were put up in the pavilion where commodities of our country are on display.

Exhibited there are machine tools, instruments, minerals, metal and chemical goods, daily necessaries, and foodstuffs produced in our country.

The government delegation of our country headed by Kye Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade, is now staying there.

On March 2, the government delegations of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of Cuba paid an official visit to the Korean pavilion respectively. Many other guests also visited the Korean pavilion.

They greeted the tremendous successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

(KCNA)

UAR Government Trade Delegation Arrives

A government trade delegation of the United Arab Republic headed by Khalil Gamal Eldin, Vice-Minister of Economic and Foreign Trade of the UAR, arrived here on March 6 by air.

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giving him special service training to effectively use him in proper time.

And so, when U.S. imperialist colonial rule was shaking to its very foundation in South Korea after the April 19, 1960 Popular Uprising (which toppled the Syngman Rhee puppet regime), traitor Pak Jung Hi staged a military coup at U.S. imperialist instruction on May 16, 1961 and established the most barbarous and tyrannical military fascist dictatorship in South Korea. Thus he revealed himself his heinous nature as a faithful stooge who is in the service of U.S. imperialism in propping up its crumbling colonial rule, as a U.S. imperialists' lackey hindering the unification of the fatherland, and emerged as an executor who suppresses and massacres patriots and people at random, as the most malicious traitor who readily undertakes and commits all sorts of treacherous acts.

The arch-traitor Pak Jung Hi who was once a pet dog of Japanese imperialism and then served as villainous secret agent of U.S. imperialism, has now become a dual cat's paw of U.S. and Japanese imperialism. The South Korean puppet regime with such traitor as its boss is formed with pro-American and pro-Japanese traitors to the nation and, accordingly, it is an out-and-out traitorous power.

The basic mission of the South Korean puppet regime is to faithfully execute the U.S. imperialist policy of colonial enslavement and war.

The South Korean puppet regime cruelly suppresses the people's struggle for the unification of the fatherland and follows actively the U.S. imperialist policy of war, advocating the "unification under U.N. supervision" which is aimed to maintain U.S. imperialist colonial rule in South Korea and extend it to the northern half of the Republic and raving about the "cultivation of strength for prevailing over communism to unify the country."

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, prattling that he would bring to conclusion the "South Korea-Japan talks" even though he was accused as a traitor signed with the Japanese imperialist masters the treacherous "South Korea-Japan agreement," which successive puppets had failed to do, and is now bringing the aggressive forces of Japanese militarism into South Korea in real earnest. The Pak Jung Hi clique are actively serving the U.S. imperialists in their new war machinations, while strengthening the political, economic and military alliance with the enemy Japanese imperialists.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are not only bringing into South Korea the imperialist aggressive forces but are selling fellow countrymen as cannon fodder and slaves for the imperialists.

The South Korean puppet regime was the first of the U.S. imperialist satellite countries, though others are unwilling to send their forces, to dispatch to Vietnam more troops than any of the puppets, in support of the U.S. imperialist war of aggression against the Vietnamese people who fight for the complete liberation, unification and independence of the fatherland opposing U.S. imperialist aggression.

The Pak Jung Hi gangsters who are selling compatriots as bullet-shields for the U.S. imperialist aggressors and life-long slaves for rapacious plantation owners under the name of "troop dispatch" and "emigration" to enjoy their own comforts at the cost of the fellow countrymen's blood and labour, are the unpardonable quislings and traitors to the nation who should receive the stern judgement of the people.

All these facts clearly show that the South Korean puppet regime is an out-and-out traitorous power formed with the traitors to the nation and faithful lackeys of U.S. imperialism and is nothing but an instrument faithfully executing the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and that it exists as a camouflage to legalize the U.S. imperialist military occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule over it under the signboard of the so-called "Republic of Korea Government."

The puppet government has committed numerous crimes according to the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression.

U.S. imperialism is the root cause of all misfortunes and sufferings the South Korean people undergo and the main obstacle to the unification of the fatherland.

Through their bitter experience of over 20 years the South Korean people realize ever more keenly that unless the U.S. imperialist aggressors are driven out of South Korea and the traitorous puppet regime smashed and unless the genuine power of the people is established in South Korea, the people can not win freedom and liberation, nor can they accomplish the cause of the national unification.

Today the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are dynamically unfolding various forms of anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, the armed struggle included, to achieve the unification of the country under the banner of the D.P.R.K., the only state of our nation led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, revering him boundlessly.

The Korean people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, will surely force the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and overthrow their colonial puppet regime and achieve the unification of the fatherland under the banner of the D.P.R.K.

Kim Gwang Su

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Monday by the Pyongyang Times, PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted, Price: 10 *jon* No. 13014